WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1889.

VOLUME XXXVII-NUMBER 127.

Two Break

FROM DEMOCRATIC RANKS

In the Senate and Vote for Republican for President,

Which Raises the Ire of Senator Oxley to a Very High Pitch.

MCCALLISTER COMES BACK

And Declares That He is Not Bound by the Caucus,

And That He is Only Pollowing the Dictates of His Own Conscience and the Wishes of His Constitneuts in the Matter.

The Beadlock Continues, but an Election May be Brought About Today-Democratic Members Crying for Their Pay,

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 17.—Democrats charge to day that the Republicans were not sincere in their desire to organize the Senate, or they would not without a break Judge Edwin Maxwell, of Harrison. Democrats declare that the Republicans knew that Judge Maxwell ald not be acceptible to them by reason of an old grudge they harbor.

The Republicans say in reply, and say truly, that they were desirous of organizing, but that they nominated in their caucus a gentleman who was preferred

nators McCallister and Prichard, two Democrats who voted to-day for Mr. stand to be the result of a great deal of prodding of themselves and Democrats in this district who have not been willing to bow to the general party leadership. Those who know McCallister say it will be as hopeful to try to turn a stone statue as to endeavor to force him. After the speeches of himself and his colleague to-day it would not be surprising if they assert their independence in another direction where it would be even more felt.

Son this floor. He wanted everything done that is proper in this case. This is a judicial question. The statute concerning the contest is most uncertain and confused, and thought it was not necessary to file this petition to-day, but as there was a question it should be filed. He would be sorry to liave Judge Fleen was a question it should be filed. He then withdrew his point of order. Balloting for President was continued. Scott changed from Maxwell to Wood-way, explaining that he did so on account of his promise and desire to organize. Morris said he was bound by the Ropublican caucus to support Judge

PROBABLE ELECTION TO-DAY.

The Republicans will make another effort to-morrow morning, before going be elected. It may be that an election of Senators Carr and Minear, and it is still possible that the deadlock may be

broken by Democratic help.
It is strange that Judge Maxwell, tarily release the caucus members from any obligation to support him further. Republicans feel now that they have nothing further to gain by refusing to go ahead, and that the people will not expect from them any further resistance in this line to the efforts which the

THE REPUBLICAN POSITION. central point of the Republican position themselves and the Democrats as to the meaning of the Constitution, which is so plain that there is hardly room for differ ence. Republicans maintain that when lishing of the returns and the declaration of the result, the two houses form one body; and when they meet to try the contest they form another and entirely different body, the Speaker of the House presiding over the former and the This difference of opinion leads the Democrats to maintain that if General Goff shall be declared elected when the returns are published, the same body after having heard evidence in the contest will go on stultifying itself by declaring that he was not elected. This point is removed by the Republican view which exhibits a plain meaning of the constitution, that the two houses in the first place has assembled to declare the prima-facia election on the face of the returns, and in the other they decide finally who has been elected.

LACK OF FUNDS AMONG MEMBERS. After a long and plaintive appeal in the House to-day for pay, in order to prevent the boarding house keepers from turning the brethren out of doors the Sergeant-at-Arms, who attends to these little matters for the members, sent his orders to the Auditor, who refused to honor them by issuing his war rants. So that we are as we were, and rants. So that we are as we were, and the pocketbook is running very low. Members who have watches of some value are congratulating themselves upon their probability to arrange for another week's board. This phase of the political situation is the most distressing of all, and it is a strike at the foundation of our free institutions.

SENSATION OF THE SESSION.

Two Democratic Members Break Away from Caucus Clasp.

Special Dipulations and Members and Secial Dipulation in the Intelligence.

Two Democratic Members Break Away from Caucus Clasp.

A DEMOCRATIC BREAK.

The Senate was moving along with its balloting this morning when McCallisballoting this morning when McCallister (Dem.) of Cabell, and Prichard, Dem.) of Wayne, voted for Woodyard, (Rep.) of Roane. Then Oxley, (Dem.) of Lincoln, resented the liberty his Democratic brethren had taken and made some pointed remarks about Democrats who had been dickering with Republicans. He intimated strongly that there were traitors in the Democratic camp. He had thought there were twelve honest Democrats here, but two had sold out the party. the party,

Mr. McCallister said he was following his own judgment, supported by the carnest and urgent request of some of his constituents, on the ground that no caucus obligation rested on him or any other Democratic Senator in this matter. other Democratic Senator in this matter. The Democratic caucus last night had not chosen a man whom all must support. Warming to his work, Mr. McCallister said he had been called a curbstone politician and a boodler, but never before a Judas Iscariot or a Benedict Arnold. He stood with his party when necessary, but in this matter he was not to be driven. He would say that there were some lights up in Democratic counsels who may soon come before their party for high honor who would better be candidates for a lunatic asylum.

This part of Senator McCallister's speech was uttered with great spirit and determination, and the Senators listened with all their cars.

Prichard, McCallister's colleague, took the same position, but in a milder man.

Prichard, succulister's colleague, took the same position, but in a milder manner. They both took a good fleat of the Democratic Senators wrath. This was the scene of the session up to date. This ended the morning session. Morrison had been voted for once by the Republican side, and for the remainder of the session Maxwell, the caucus nomince. The statesmen then consented to dine.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST.

Woodyard, Republican, would have voted for some other Republican if he had been presented, but they were not willing to take Judge Maxwell. The stand taken by these two Democratic Senators, and particularly the defiant utsender of the stand taken by these two Democratic Senators, and particularly the defiant utsets. the estimation of some people, and some on this floor. He wanted everything done that is proper in this case. This

count of his promise and desire to organize. Morris said he was bound by the Republican caucus to support Judge Maxwell, who alone could release his brother Republicans from the obligation. This, he supposed, Maxwell would do when he got ready. This is why the Republicans were not ready to meet the Democratic Senators from Wayne and Cabell. Scott afterwards went back to Maxwell, the Democratic Senators, McCallister and Prichard, continuing to vote for Woodyard. Eighty-five ballots had been taken when the Senate adjourned to meet to-morrow at 11 a. m. C. B. M.

CRYING FOR BOODLE.

The Democrats in the House Want Theli Pay—Why They Can't Get It. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 17 .- "It's money, always money." Soon after the assembled it was "confronted by Democrats are making to keep Gen. Goff a condition, not a theory," the same a contition, not a theory, the same being the stringency of the local money market. McClung, Democrat, of Green-brier, offered a resolution authorizing the Auditor to issue his warrants upon the treasury for the pay of members and employes, some of whom needed the

Mr. Moore, Republican, of Harrison, raised the point of order that this resolution is business, and not in order.
Mr. Garden, Democrat, of Ohio, thought it in order.
Mr. Lively, Democrat, of Lewis, said it was out of order, because the resolution should be a joint one, requiring a concurrence of the Senate.
Mr. Dorr, Democrat, of Webster, thought it singular that this House cannot provide for paying its members and employee.

employes.

The Chair thought the resolution was n order.
Mr. Young, Republican, of Upshur,

said it was a matter of courtesy, and could see no impropriety in passing the

Mr. Sprigg, (Democrat) of Hardy, said that if a joint resolution were necessary under the law this resolution, though in order, would amount to nothing if

Mr. McClung thought is about the cossary that the resolution be passed. A good many members here, as well as employes, could not get along without employes, could not get along without the was informed that the noney. He was informed that the

esolution.

A viva voce vote was taken and the chair announced the resolution carried. A viva/voce vote was taken and the chair announced the resolution carried. Some one had called for a division. As the calls were not loud or persistent, the chair did not think them pressing. A division was had, however, resulting in 23 ayes; 25 noes, Republicans mainly voting no and Democrats aye.

JOINT RESOLUTION SUBMITTED. ly submitted a joint resolution provid-

prevented from transacting necessary business. He would like the considera-tion of this matter postponed to allow further investigation. Mr. Dorr argued that the House could do what was necessary for its safety.

Mr. Hanen, Republican, of Marshall. aid if money was absolutely necessary to the safety of the Democratic side they hould come over to the Republican ide, where they would endeavor to ac-

er.] Mr. Hanen—"It is evident we did not

expend it in the last campaign or you gentlemen on the other side would not be here in a majority." [Rather more ughter.] Mr. Garden moved the announcement Art. Garden moved the announcement of the vote be postponed until to-morrow at 11:30. Motion lost. Yeas 34, nays 29. Mr. Lively withdrew his joint resolu-tion to the same effect, and the House adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morn-ing. c. n. ii,

From Republicans Abroad—National Com

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 17 .- Gen Goff and National Committeeman Scott are receiving words of encouragement by letter and telegram from all parts of the country. The following from Nanitteeman Clarkson, of Iowa

Синсадо, Јан. 15, 1889.

Hon. N. B. Scott DEAR SIR:—The Republicans of West Virginia must realize that just now they stand in the most conspicuous position, n a place where they can do the Repubbroken the Solid South; they have only to hold the line that they won. This will give them immense prestige for the present and the future. General Goff a worthy and magnificent leader. It is fortunate that the Solid South is broken in the State which is under the leadership of so great and so spotless a

leadership of so great and so spotless a man.

The cry against Republican ascendency in any Southern State heretofore has been against the leadership and against carpet-bag and unworthy leadership. None of these things leas against General Goff. He is secure from any such assault; splendid and spotless in every respect, a Southern man, a loyal leader, the very man, as I think, to lead the South into the Republican column. I know how gallantly your Republicans have fought, how much they deserve, and trust that in the hour of victory they will not allow anything by the way of diplomacy, indirection, to say nothing of coercion and buildozing, to cheat them, and the Republican party at large, from the fruits of such a triumph.

It is all important, and even more so to the party at large than to the Republicans of West Virginia, that this victory be held. Revolutions cannot go backward. We have West Virginia now, and having earned it, we should hold it, and shall gain other Southern States in the Congressional election in 1890, and

and shall gain other Southern States in the Congressional election in 1890, and in the National election in 1892. With congratulations to you, and also

with thanks for your own services, and with renewed appeal to the Republicans of your State to stand firm, and to hold the line, I am, Cordially yours, J. S. CLARKSON.

STATEHOOD CONVENTION.

HURON, DAK., Jan. 17 .- The snow ng delayed the arrival of trains, and, in order to give incoming delegates a voice in the organization, the Statehood con-vention was not called to order until late

vention was not called to order until late yesterday afternoon.

Organization was effected, with Major A. G. Kellum, of Chamberlain as chairman, and adjournment was then taken until 8 p. m. At that hour the convention reassembled and heard the report of the Resolution Committee, which was adopted unanimously.

The resolutions set forth the fact that

The resolutions set forth the fact that the people of both North and South Dakota, irrespective of politics or party, petitions the present Congress to take measures that will immediately admit them into the Union as a State; that in the event that South Dakota is not admitted by the present session of Congress the President is petitioned to call a specific assign theory in the proposition of the session theory in the president is petitioned to call a specific assign theory in the president is petitioned. gress the President is petitioned to calla special session thereof immediately
following the 4th of next March, and,
with full faith and confidence in such
administration, it is submitted that such
extra session make provision for such
immediate admission as to Congress may
seem just and proper. In the event that
this session makes no provision for admission, and in the further event that
no extra session is called, the present
Territorial Legislature is requested to
provide a new constitutional convention
for South Dakota.

The resolutions were ordered engrossed and sent to President-elect Harrison,
defined the president-elect Harrison,

the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House, Delegate Gifford and Dele-gate-elect Matthews and the President nd Speaker of both houses of the Terri-

and Speaker of both houses of the Terri-torial Legislature.
A South Dakota Stateliood Committee, consisting of one from each Legislative district, was appointed. Committeemen from each county were also chosen to act as auxiliary to the Statehood Com-mittee, after which the convention ad-journed. Representatives from all the countles of South Dakota were present.

Utah Seeking Statehood. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17 .- The hearing on the claims of Utah to be admitted as a State of the Union was con-tinued by the House Committee on Ter-ritories to-day. Delegate Cain, of Utah-who begun his argument in favor admis sion yesterday continued to-day. The attempt, he said, to create the belief that priestly influence would dominate the State, that the Mormon people were subjected to occlesiastical tyranny, was part of the shrewdly devised scheme and

part of the shrewally devised scheme and organized efforts to accomplish the over-throw of the majority and the elevation to power of the minority.

Delegate Dubois presented a memorial of the Jidaho Legislature unanimously opposing the admission of Utah as a State of the Union.

A \$30,000,000 Morigage. CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 17.—The Charlespon, W. V. V. J., Jan. 17.—In the House to-day Mr. Sprigg, of Hardy, presented petitions and notices of contest of Fleming against Goff for Governor: Davidson against Meador, of Mercer Freeman against Blandy, of McDowell, and Thomas against Kirk, of Putnam, for seats in the House, and of Meador, contested in one of these cases. Democratic leaders and those who are ready to folious the House and the South Market Market Milled Market Milled

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL

The Tin Plate Amendment Passed After a Short Debate.

THE DUTIES PROVIDED FOR

The Wool Schedule Before the Com mittee - Sherman's Amendment. Manufacturers Will Work

ate to-day resumed consideration of the tariff bill, the pending question being on the amendments to the tin plate par on the amendments to she the amendments of the amendments and the amendments always been understood that the Republicans had the boodle." [Laughwas continued by Senators Vest and Allison. Mr. Allison said that the testimony before the Finance Com-mittee showed that there was not in this country a plant for the production of about 200,000 tons annually of the thin sheets of steel and iron used for tin plate; and that at least one-half of that plans would be at once utilized for that purpose. But the Committee with a view of making it absolutely certain that time would be given for the establishmen

would be given for the establishment of that industry, proposed that the increase of duty on the plate was not to take effect till the first of January, 1800.

Mr. Vest asked what was to become of the American consumer of tin plate until the industry was established.

Mr. Allison replied that the American consumer would be no worse off than he was now. The effect of the amendment, he believed, would be to depress the price of tin plate. The industry was now an absolute monopoly in the hands of a few men.

price of the plate. The industry was now an absolute monopoly in the hands of a few men.

Mr. Sherman argued in favor of the amendment, and said that it was not such a matter of protection of the iron steel plate industry. Of the 283,000 tons of tin plate annually imported fully 275,-000 tons consisted of iron and steel, the remaining tons only being tin.

Finally a yote was taken and the amendment was adopted, yeas 25, nays 18, Mr. Brown voting aye.

It fixes the duty on tin plate, taggers iron or steel, when valued at three cents around or less, thinner than No. 10, and not thinner than No. 20, wire gauge, at one cent per pound; on the thinner plates at 11-10, at 13-10 and 14-10 per pound; and on corrugated ore imp plates 14-10 per pound. All other iron or steel sheets, plates and hoop, excepting tin plates, when galvanized or coated with zinc, spelter or other metal are to pay three-quarters of a cent per pound additional; plate is to pay three-quarters of a cent per pound additional.

THE WOOL SCHEDULE.

The Manufacturers and Wool Growers Be

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17 .- This orning the Senate sub-Committee on Finance, in charge of the Tariff bill, heard delegations of carpet and woolen goods manufacturers and of wool grow-ers, the former of whom desired certain modifications in the wool schedule tend-ing to a reduction of some duties, while ing to a reduction of some duties, while the wool growers wanted still additional duties levied. William Whitman, of Massachusetts, spoke on behalf of the manufacturers, and Columbus Delano, of Washington, D. C., ex-Secretary of the Interior, for the wool growers. Their views were at times widely divergent, and expressed with much vigor. Senator Sherman proposed the following amendment to the bill, which the manufacturers now have under consideration and who will express their opinion upon it before the committee tomorrow:

Amend paragraph 344 to read as follows: 344—The duty on wools of the first and third classes, which shall be imported washed, shall be twice the amount of the duty to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed. The duty upon wools of the second class, which shall be imported washed, shall be five cents per pound in addition to the duty to which they would be subjected if imported washed. Washed wools are defined to be such as are washed in cold water on the back of the sheep. The duty on wools of all classes which shall be imported accoured shall be three times the duty to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed. All wools which, when imported, shall contain less than twelve Amend paragraph 344 to read as folstances or matter, shall be classified as scoured wool and pay duty accordingly. Some of the manufacturers said such an amendment meant the practical de-struction of their industry, and that as against it they would work for free wool.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—Ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, has written a letter to Mrs. Sheridan concerning the "Personal Memoirs" of the General in which he says: "It is a book which ought to be in the lands, not only of every surviving soldier of the war of theirebellion on both sides, but of every American who loves his country and is prond of her heroes. Its clear, simple, and graphic narrative of the General's prond of her heroes. Its clear, simple, and graphic narrative of the General's a prospect of the ultimate condition of the merits and achievements of his companions in arms, is a perfect illustration of the ments and achievements of his companions in arms, is a perfect illustration of the ments and achievements of his companions in arms, is a perfect illustration of the ments and achievements of his companions in arms, is a perfect illustration of the ments and achievements of his companions in arms, is a perfect illustration of the ments and achievements of his companions in arms, is a perfect illustration of the ments and achievements of his companions in arms, is a perfect illustration of the ments and achievements of his companions in arms, is a perfect illustration of the ments and achievements of his companions in arms, is a perfect illustration of the ments are Andrew Carnegle, Franklin B. Gowen, John B. Rockafeller, Secretary W. C. Whitney the House, during General Harrison's inail seems to steadily increase the nearer the fourth inand to March and with the list of names now signed to the rere seems to of March and with the list of names now signed to the rere seems to of March and with the list of names now signed to the rere seems to of the reasons to the list of names now signed to the rere seems to of the resems too of the reasons to the list of names now signed to the rere seems to of the reasons to the list of names now signed to the rere seems to of the reasons to of the reasons to the meat General in which he says: "It is a book which ought to be in the hands, not only of every surviving soldier of the war of theirebellion on both sides, but of every events of vast importance.'

General Swaim's Retirement. Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—Judge Advocate General David G. Swaim, now inder sentence of suspension from duty, to-day appeared before an army retiring board, at the War Department, for ex-General Swaim stated in answer to an inquiry, that he had requested the President to restore him to his former status, after which he would be willing to retire, but that he did not care to be examined before being pardoned. He thought he was perfectly healthy and not incapacited for active duty.

Drs. Baxter and Greenleaf made a physical examination and reported to the board that they had found evidences of a disease of the kidneys, requesting twenty-four hours to complete the examination.

INAUGURATION BALL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The various ommittees in charge of the inauguration ball are paying absolutely no atten-tion whatever to the sporadic protests tion whatever to the sporadic protests from well-meaning clergymen. The Committee on Decorations is perfecting plans and designs which promise to be unparalleled. Suggestions from one or two members of the committee to indulge in stern simplicity of decoration, have been voted down with most gratifying promptness. The eastern end of the main quadrangle of the Pension building will be cut off by rich tapestries, so as to form a reception room, where the

main quadrangle of the Pension building will be cut off by rich tapestries, so as to form a reception room, where the President and the new mistress of the White House will receive the visitors to the bail. The furniture and decorations of the room will be of the most layish elegance and beauty. Oriental rugs of royal value will cover the floor, and the hangings of the room will be the handsomest that money can procure. The furniture will be merely ornamental, as it will be made entirely of choice flowers. The center piece will be a tete-a-tete of white roses, before which President and Mrs. Harrison will stand. Vice President and Mrs. Morton will also receive the guests in this room.

A unique feature of the display will be two immense globes, one of which will be suspended before the reception room. When the President arrives, the Marine Band will salute him with "Hall to the Chief." As the Presidential party passes beneath the first globe, it will open and from it will descend a fragrant rain of rare flowers. When they reach the second globe, it, too, will open like a bursting rosebud, and a bevy of white doves will flutter out and greet the President.

The largest floral piece will be a tremendous Ship of State. She will be a stree-master, with a hull twenty feet long. From keel to water line she will be water line she will consist of white the till owers, while the regions will be made at the tendent of the regions will be under the party of white doves will fine she will be till owers, while the rigging will be made

water line she will consist of white flowers, while the rigging will be made of smilax. The ship will be suspended immediately over the center of the quadrangle. These are some of the leading features of the decorations.

PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION

To the Diplomatic Corps Last Night-A Brilliant Affair. Washington, D. C., Jan. 17—The pub-

lic parlors and the conservatory of the White House were crowded to-night with a large and brilliant assemblage, Invited to attend the President's reception to the Diplomatic Corps. Palms, potted plants, ferns and cut flowers in profusion adorned every available space, and the effect was enhanced by garlands of simlax twined around the chandellers. The guests began to arrive early and when the President and Mrs. Cleveland descended the stairs to the music of "Hail to the Chief," played by the Marine band, and took their places in the Blue room-alarge number of people were in waiting. e parlors and the conservatory of the

were assisted in receiving by Miss Bay-ird, Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. Endicott, Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Dickinson.

Whitney and Mrs. Dickinson.

Among those back of the receiving
line were Mr. George W. Childs, the
Misses Bayard, Mrs. Folsom, Miss Vias,
Mr. and Mrs. James J. Hill, of St. Paul,
Mr. A. J. Cassatt, Mr. and Mrs. George
C. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Flower
and Mrs. Ward.

Dutles Too Low WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17 .- Repre entatives of the Glass Makers convention which has been in session here were before the Senate Finance Commit-tee to-day arguing that the duties pro-posed by the Senate tariff bill was too posed by the Senate tariff bill was too ow. 'After listening to statements from members of the committee as to the effect of the undervaluation clause of the bill and the restoration of the duty on packages, the glass men departed, very much less dissatisfied with the bill than when they reached the committee room.

SOUTH PENN ROAD

to the Front Again-A Few Mor Names Necessary. New York, Jan. 17.—South Penn at airs are to the front again. Mr. D Herbert Hostetter, son of the late Dr Hostetter, of Pittsburgh, who was so prominently identified with the South Penn Railroad, arrived in this city yes-

terday.

A reporter saw Mr. Hostetter last night at his hotel, but while he admit-

part of some persons outside the Penn-sylvania Railroad proper to keep the South Penn matter unsettled long enough to compel a forfeiture of its charter by reason of the limit of the time for its

A Just and Unjust Judge. Sr. Louis, Jan. 17.—Joseph Reifgraber,

nanager of The Parole, a local Anarchis-

A BIG MINERS' STRIKE

In the Elkhorn District of Mc-Dowell and Mercer Counties.

FOUR THOUSAND MEN GO OUT

the Mount Carbon Railroad in Favette County by Being Overtaken by a Runaway Car.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 17.-There s great excitement over a big strike among the coal miners which occurred n the Elk Horn region of McDowel and Mercer counties to-day. Trouble day the climax was reached. Four thou sand left the mines and struck. The difficulty is said to be owing t

the increase in the size of the coal cars from two to three tons in capacity with out any corresponding increase in

Both sides express themselves as being letermined to hold out, and trouble is anticipated. . A FRIGHTFUL DISASTER

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 17.-A car on the Mount Carbon railway, running from the Kanawha river to the com pany's works, became detached from the train and started back down the grade to the river. The brakeman, in endeavoring to check the speed, broke

Mount Carbon Railway—Two Mer Killed by a Buonway Car.

In the meantime Charles Craig and C. F. Vandergrift, two Fayette county citizens, who had purchased a rallroad bleyele, and had been in the labbt of riding up and down the road had started on their bicycle to the river. The car soon overtook and ran over them, decapitating Mr. Craig, his head rolling down an embankment, and instantly killing Mr. Vandergrift also. The noise of the bicycle is supposed to have prevented them from hearing the approaching car,

Former Resident Killed at Covington, Ky. And What She Brought Upon Herself by Her III-advised Course. Chicago, Jan. 17.—The stories of the

Special Disputch to the Intelligencer Pankenshung, Jan. 17.—Special Pen-sion Examiner Lloyd, of this district, has been called to Washington, and this district is without an officer. It includes

A Parkersburg woman, whose name is A Parkersburg would, at Covington, Ky., unknown, was killed at Covington, Ky., a few days ago, by a railway train. She is thought to have suicided. Captain Mehen thinks she is the woman whose

hair of jetty black was cut short and just husband left her recently, and she was trying to find him.

About fifty indictments have been found in the United States Court, but the names have not been reported.

Parkersburger Fromoted.
pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 17.—Ben. V. Jackson, son of Judge John J. Jack on, of this city, has been given charge son, or this city, has been given courge of the consolidated offlices of the Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio railroad office in Chicago by President Ingalls. He formerly had charge of the Chesa-peak & Ohio offices.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S BUSY DAY. He Receives Some Cabinet Advisers-Mrs

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 17 .- General Har rison had an unusually large number of callers to-day, both from out of town and at home. Among the many callers were George Short and O. P. McIlreath, two resirond men from Cieveland,
Ohio, who had a brief interview. To
the reporters they let it be known that
they were friends of Gevernor Foraker,
and were opposed to the Hon. S.-T.
Everett, of Cleveland, becoming a member of President Harrison's Cabinet, as
that gentleman was closely identified
with the Sherman element in Ohio.
They intimated that they had said as
much to the President-elect.

was the furtherance of the project so dear to his father's heart he was plainly indisposed to impart any facts.

It was gathered from his conversation, however, that the completion of the road was now an assured fact, and that through his influence the remainder of the Pittsburgh interest, which has been the troublesome factor for so long a time, had been persuaded to sign their names to the reorganization agreement.

There has been a disposition on the part of some persons outside the Pennof Messrs. Short and Mclirath was, at therefore, a matter of surprise when they made public their mission.

A prominent Southern visitor was Capt. E. W. Ward, of North Carolina, a son of Gen. W. T. Ward, who for a time se commanded the division, to which Gen. Harrison's brigade was attached. Capt. Ward is an anti-Mahone man and came as the representive of North Carolina Republicans to tell the President-clect that his people preferred ex-Congressman Dockery to General Mahone.

General Harrison's mail seems to steadily increase the nearer the fourth of March approaches. Calendars by the score have arrived from all parts of the country, but the bulk of his mail consists of applications for office.

terview has been had with Judge Williams, of the delegation from this State manager of The Parole, a local Anarchistic organ, said to a reporter: What do I think of Judge Tuleys decision? I deem it partly right and partly wrong. I hold that it is a constitutional right to assemble to exercise free speech and to set forth titler principles, so long as they remain a peaceable body of men, and do not interfere with the rights of others. When he says that the police have no right to assume beforehand that a meeting is going to be illegal, I consider him a just judge. But the injustice crops out when he roises to restrain the police, the self appointed censors of what is transported to the National amateur skating races was to have occurred here to-day, but there is no ice whatever in the river and a heavy rain is in progress. The races for the amateur championabile of the National amateur skating races was to have occurred here to-day, but there is no ice whatever in the river and a heavy rain is in progress. The races for the amateur ohampionabile of the National amateur skating races was to have occurred here to-day, but there is no ice whatever in the river and a heavy rain is in progress. The races for the amateur ohampionabile of Newburg City will be skated on Muchatton's lake to-morrow.

An Old Turner Dead.

St. Louis, Jan. 17.—Hugo Gollimer, and we will have a solid twill not be known who will combens to the Caucao, Jan. 17.—A dispatch from DesMoines, Iswa, says: F. S. Higgins, station agent for the United States Express Company at Bevington, has been miss-

An old Twrner Dead.

By Louis, Jan. 17.—Hugo Golimer, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the North American Turner Bund, and one of the oldest and most prominent members of that society, died here to-day, aged 50 years. Deceased served in the war of the rebellion, and before the close was promoted to a Captaincy.

A TARIFF LOVEFEAST An English Estate to be Divided Between Four Brothers. CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—After numerous

At the birth of the youngest child,

The estate to which the boys will suc-

the Grove estate.
In the meantime two brothers, claim-

A WALWARD GERL

the dance house stockades, in Northern

Wisconsin, were recalled by a scene in

the court of insane inquiry this morning. A slight young girl, dressed in

black, was led in. She was handsome

with a pale face and dark eyes. Her

disappointments and long delays, the The American Protective Tariff four Falquet brothers, one of whom is a Banquet Last Night resident of Chicago, are on the point of having divided among them \$300,000.

AT DELMONICO'S NEW YORK

There is a spice of romance behind There is a spice of romance behind this statement. About thirty-eight years ago Alexander R. Falquet arrived in Cincinnati. His accomplishments and reputed wealth opened to him the doors of the best people. One of the city's belies soon fell in love with him. The young lady's name was Harriet S. Collins. They were married shortly after, and the result of the union was four-soons. Patriotic Speeches by a Pacific Coast Representative and Southerner. What Protection Has Already Done for the Country.

New York, Jan. 17.—The American Protective Tariff League dined at Del-At the birth of the youngest child, Falquet, having become enamored of another woman, and learning that an inheritance was coming to him in France, deserted his wife and sailed for Europe. His wife lost her reason on account of her deserrion, and was placed in the Newburg Insane Asylum, near Cleveland. One of the boys went as an apprentice to a section boss on the Lake Shore road; a second was placed in an orphan asylum near Cincinnati; another was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Barwise, of Sedamsville, O., and the fourth, Eugene E. Falquet, now of this city, was taken by Prof. J. S. Palmer, then of Put-in-Bay Island, Ohio, but now of Jollet, this State. onico's this evening. There were resent 325 members and guests. Among he latter were Hon. Warner Miller, J. . Burroughs, of Michigan ; Governor C Lounsbury, Governor P. C. Cheney, Le Grand Cannon, Allen Thorndyke Rice, H. K. Thurber, Congressman Morrow General Horace Porter, General E. S. Greely, General D. Butterfield and Hon Thomas C. Acton. Hon. William Mc-Kinley, of Ohio, and Thomas B. Reed,

of Maine, sent their regrets.

of Maine, sent their regrets.

President E. H. Aumnidom welcomed the guests and stated that there are now 900 members of the League who have contributed over \$75,000 to further its purposes; 150,0000,000 pages of tariff statements had been sent out to the States and Territories.

Congressman W. W. Morrow, of Calafornia, spoke of the Pacific Coast and its development under a protective tariff. He said the forces of nature had provided in a rough way for California about all she could wish, except perhaps a place in the Cabinet under the new administration, which last, however, he wished to say in confidence, they expected to receive. The estate to which the boys will succeed was formerly unimproved property on the outskirts of London, England. It was conyerted into money by the Crown, the thea owner, Caroline Grove, leaving no will and no known heirs. Before the English statute of limitations ran against the recovery of any part of the estate by any of the heirs, it was discovered that Caroline Grove was a granddaughter of Mark Thormanjuay and a daughter of one of the Falquets. The discovery interested Hugh Pugh, of Cincinnati, who learned something of the American family of that name, and after a short time he was able to show that the members of it were in reality the rightful heirs of the Grove estate.

they expected to receive.

He spoke of the growth of California's State wealth, as her gold output had declined, and cited it as a result of a home market under protection. Having touched upon the increase of the production in wool, raisins, fruits, minerals and sugar. Mr. Morrow said; —"Even the Bourbonism of free trade hesitates at this point, and admits that the spirit of Democracy requires American sugar. Will Maine or Ohlo, let me ask, be less ardent in their devotion to the principle of protection because of this fact? I hope not. Let us maintain the faith and in a few years every pound of sugar consumed in the United States will be the product of our own soil and the reward of our own labor."

Hon. J. F., Hanson, of Georgia, in speaking to the toast, "Two Souths," and having referred to the recent campaign amount to anything the Republican party is synder mandate from the people to cut tip the Internal Revenue system by the roots and secure the permanency of the American policy of protection. That the political South proposes to destroy the protective system no man of candor and intelligence will deny. In view of this purpose the man or party who will save the country from the political South, will best promote the interests of the South and the country,"

"If the white South loses control of her they expected to receive.

He spoke of the growth of California's In the meantime two brothers, claiming to be the descendants of one of the daughters of Thormaquay, nearly established a claim to the property. On the trial, however, the case went against them. This was last August. They took an alpeal, and the higher court has just sustained the decision of the lower. As the estate is, a cash, there can be but a short delay belong the heirs get their share.

horrors suffered by unfortunate girls in

"If the white South loses control of her local affairs it will be by reason of her folly in using her abnormal political power for the purpose of checking American progress through the destruction of the American system."

Hou. Warner Miller was introduced, and as allusions were made to Cabinet.

hair of jetty black was cut short and just reached her shoulders. Hattie Nathan was her name, so the doctor told Judge Prendergast. He said her allment was acute mania. As he spoke the prisoner glanced behind her and cowered in her chair muttering. "Save me. They are after me. I hear them barking, and the men are right behind them."

Hattie Nathan was the daughter of parents who live in Ocoato, Wis. She was a wayard girl and got into trouble which resulted in her entering one of the brothels near Marinette. She soon realized the horror of her position and made repeated, but unsuccessful attempts to escape with the result that she became demented. Then she was released. and as allusions were made to Cabinet position for the New York statesman,

Mr. Miller spoke on the influence of Mr. Miller spoke on the influence of tariff on commerce and shipping, and undertook to show by facts and figures that the prosperity of the country was solely due to high tariff. He dwelt on the banking interest of the country and our shipping interest in support of his proposition.

"The commerce of every country," he said "is measured and controlled by the amount of money the people have put into luxuries," and closed by saying: "The establishment of a merchant marine was the great problem of the hour," Great applause followed the speech.

A telegram of congratulations to Gen-She next appeared at the door of a house of ill-repute in this city and was cared for. She has remained there since being rational a portion of the time. Of late her dementia has been more acute and the result was to-day's proceedings. She will be sent back to her home in Oc-

Over the Location of a School House-Pis-WICHITA, KAS., Jan. 17.-In. School District No. 42, in this county, a bitter A telegram of congratulations to Gen eral Harrison was read, and followed by

of the school building.

A short time ago the school house, which was at Manchester, was burned down by those favoring a country site.

Tuesday an election to vote bonds for a Tuesday an election to vote bonds for a lish and American workman. He dealt actional strife is raging over the location

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

Tuesday an election to vote bonds for a new building was held. A voting pre-cinct was established by each of the two factions within a short distance of one another.

During the day the most bitter feeling Delaney's Investigation Continued-A Letwas displayed, and at night, when the canvass of the vote took place, the whole district turned out and a fight ensued, in which knives and revolvers were called ter From Davitt.
London, Jan. 17.—The cross-examination of Patrick Delaney was resumed be-

fore the Parnell Commission to-day. The witness persisted in declaring that into play, and saveral men were seriously if not fatally wounded. J. L. Brown, one of the directors, and L. Jackson, a prominent farmer, were badly wounded by gunshots, and seven others received less serious wounds.

The witness persisted in declaring that he saw Boyton point out to Invincible Brady the Chairman of the Prison Board, Mr. Bourke, for assessination. Delanger, and he was received that he head often Ites serious wounds.

IIORRIBLE DISCOVERY

Of Portions of a Human Body Near Reading, Pr.—Probable Murder.

READING, PA., Jan. 17.—A sensation was created here last evening by the discovery by Cyrus Ensman, a farmer, of a part of a human body on the road leading to Princeton, near Blind Hartman's ing to Princeton, near Blind Hartman's Hartman's awarn. tavern.

The parts found were an arm and porthat Delaney be held in custody in Lon the parts found were an arm and por-tion of the shoulder blade. They were partially bare of flesh, being covered only with portions of the skin and mus-cles, and had evidently belenged to the body of a man who had been dead some months.

The only letter that at-tracted interest was one from Davitt to

The theory is that it is a part of the body of a suicide or of some one who has been murdered and insufficiently buried, and that it has been dragged from the rest of the body by dogs or wild animals. 'An investigation is in progress.

An Intermous Outrage.

Charleston, S. C., Jan 17.—Last Saturday a party of men went to the house of Butler Banks, in Newberry county, where were his wife and six little childing the house, compelling the woman or comain until its destruction was certain. The men then set fire to the house, compelling the woman or comain until its destruction was certain. The men then set fire to the corn crib and feed house, leaving the mother or sufficient clothing. There is great in dignation, and though the names of the incendiaries are said to be known on arrests have been made.

The Bystander Gets it, Too.

Assembly No. 3, Knights of Labor, L. A. Ross was elected Master Workman, de-feating John F. Doyle, the administra-tion candidate, by a vote of 37 to 27. The election was a surprise to the Doyle adherents, as they expected with the presence of General Master Workman Powderly to elect their man.

The Bystander Gets H. Too.

St. Louis, Jan. 17 .-- A special to the Post-Dispatch from Hackett City, Ark., says: Two men named Webb and Har-

says: Two men factor web hat re-ris, living at Foteau, I. T., near here, became involved in a deadly quarrel yesterday, shooting each other with re-volvers. Both men were killed, and a bystander seriously wounded.

Jewsler Palls. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17,-Judgment

A resolution was then unanimously adopted pledging unawerving idelity to the order of the Knights of Labor and to General Master Workman Powderly as long as he remained true to his obligation. THE worst feature about catarrh is its

entered against Isaac S. Isaacs, jeweler, 328 Chestnut street yesterday. An execution was taken out and the stock levied upon by the sheriff.

dangerous tendency to consumption, Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by purifying the blood.

otes aggregating nearly \$25,000 were

that is so utterly filmsy that it was thought to have been abandoned as hopeless. It is not all certain that enough Democrats can be induced to vote to unseat Meador and Bandy. The Kenna men are striving hard to bring this about, for it would give them two additional votes, and by cutting down Republican strength help them in convention. Republicans are watching their contests closely. There are two contests in the Senate for seats held by Democrats. If the House begins to rule with an iron hand the Senate may follow suit and hold the balance even. A DEMOCRATIC BERGE.